

BARRE DAILY TIMES

Published Every Weekday Afternoon.

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Members of the Publishers' Press.—The latest telegraphic news from all parts of the world are received by the Daily Times up to the hour of going to press.

Frank E. Langley, Publisher.

Entered at the postoffice at Barre as second class matter.

MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1905.

The average daily circulation of the Barre Daily Times for the week ending Saturday was

3,400

copies, the largest paid circulation of any daily paper in this section.

Barre and Montpelier scarcely realized what a master of the art of curvology they had last summer.

There will be an easier feeling on the part of a good many Vermont postmasters through Senator Dillingham's assurance.

There are only 42 more polls in the city of Rutland than there are in the city of Barre. The next census will place Barre as the second in population in Vermont.

Ex-Mayor Jack Carder of Rutland should feel a bit of pride in being elected president of the International Marble Workers' union, and this honor is all the greater because he was elected unanimously.

EXPLAINED, BUT NOT SATISFACTORY.

The statements accredited to Superintendent W. S. Lovell of the state prison and Sheriff H. H. Peck of Windsor county in their own defense against the criticism caused by the publishing of a newspaper interview with Mary Rogers in a Boston paper carry some weight, but they do not absolve them from blame. They state that they had no idea that the woman who caused the "interview" to be published was connected with any newspaper and that she had any other purpose in view than an idle curiosity to see the condemned woman. It is easy to believe both the statements. The woman who signed the interview as a correspondent is a sister of the state's attorney of the county, and it was through that relationship that she gained access to the cell of the woman and was thus enabled to send out the interview. The prison officials may not have known, and probably did not know, that the visitor was connected with a newspaper, for we understand that she had never held a position of that nature, although she had at time contributed verses and similar matter to magazines, etc. And, of course, in this instance she must have kept to herself the fact that she was a correspondent. The statements we believe. But why was the woman allowed to enter the death-cell? Taking it for granted that she was not a correspondent, she had no business there. She held no official position that would have called her to the death-cell, not even that of a comforter for Mary Rogers. The prison official authorities must have known that idle curiosity was the ruling motive, if they did not know that she went there to get an interview with the condemned woman. Now, idle curiosity should not be the key which unlocks our prison doors to anyone, not even if she be the sister of the state's attorney. And in this case there does not appear to be any reason why the state's attorney of Windsor county should have been present at the time Mary Rogers was notified of Gov. Bell's reprieve. He had nothing whatever to do with the prosecution of the case.

Unfortunately, there was a laxity in the affair. Those who wished to enter the prison cell should have been questioned concerning their right and their motives, even if the persons seeking admission were well known to the authorities. Failing to show good and sufficient reason why they should be admitted, they ought to have been barred out. If that course had been pursued the present disagreeable affair would not have confronted us. Our state prison must be conducted along proper and business lines.

JINGLES AND JESTS.

At a Safe Distance.

Bacon—And you say the Russians still want to fight on?
Egbert—Yes; the fellows who don't have to do the fighting do.—Yonkers Statesman.

Influence of Music.

"Is music immoral, really?" asked the debutante.
"Not all of it," replied the chaperone.
"Some pianos are upright,"—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Well Meant.

"My husband is so poetic," said a well-dressed woman to her seat companion in the street car the other afternoon.
"Have you ever tried rubbin' his jints with hartshorn liniment, mum?" interrupted a stolid-looking woman with a market basket at her feet, who overheard the remark. That'll straighten him out as quick as anything I know of, if he ain't got it too bad.—Albany Journal



Our stock is in full bloom. Straw Hats in every shape, except last year's shape. Your head may not swell, or change its shape, but your hat must be up-to-date.

WE CLEAN, PRESS AND REPAIR CLOTHING.

F. H. ROGERS & CO.

174 Main Street, Barre, Vt.

GRANITEVILLE.

There will be a June Festival at Miles' hall, Thursday and Friday evenings, June 15 and 16, under the auspices of Summit Lodge, No. 397, N. E. O. P. There will be an exhibition drill Thursday evening by the members of the degree team. Friday evening the Rev. E. Lynch of Waterbury, will give an interesting lecture. There will be a first-class line of candy, sodas and fancy articles for sale at the several booths.

First-class music will be furnished each evening for dancing, ice cream and cake will be served in the banquet hall at reasonable prices. A valuable door prize will be given to the holder of the lucky number each evening. Admission 10 cents. Everybody welcome, for a first-class time is assured.

The Old Ladies of Graniteville will serve ice cream and cake Tuesday evening, June 13, on the lawn opposite the postoffice. Ten cents a plate.

WILLIAMSTOWN.

Miss Alice Smith of Barre visited last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Lynde. She returned home yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Lynde returned yesterday from a carriage drive to Hanover, N. H., where they visited their son, Mayo.

Much courage is felt about the electric lights here as people are anxious to get them in and it is also hoped a little later to have out streets lighted in the same way.

Herbert Farnham's little boy has been quite sick, but is a little better.

Erskine, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Jeffords, has been quite ill and it was feared that he would never be any better.

Mildred Greason celebrated her eighth birthday Saturday afternoon with quite a party of children of her age. Cake and ice cream were served.

Rev. Wm. Schofield went to Brookfield to preach in the place of Rev. Mr. Abercrombie who was away.

KILLING THE NATIVE CHIEF.

The Most Troublesome Fanatic in Samar Dead.

Washington, June 12.—The military secretary has received the following cablegram from Gen. Corbin, dated Manila June 10: "Brig-Gen. William H. Carter reports Capt. Cronwell Stacey, with 80 men of Co. E, 21st infantry, and 38th company of the Philippine scouts, surprised main camp of Puljan last Sunday, 15 miles southeast of Catubig. Daguhob, the Puljan chief, and 40 Puljanians were killed and six captured. Arms and valuable records also captured. None killed on our side; two wounded are doing well. Daguhob's death does away with the most troublesome fanatic in the island of Samar. Operations being carried on in support of and in conjunction with civil authorities."

A LOYALTY FUND.

Derby Academy to Try to Raise \$100,000 for Endowment.

Newport, June 12.—It has been announced that efforts to raise a permanent endowment of \$100,000 will be made by the alumni association of Derby academy. The matter is in charge of Edgar O. Silver of Boston, who suggested the idea more than a year ago, by founding a "loyalty fund." The academy has many noted graduates. An offer of a building for a dormitory has been made, but it is not yet decided whether it will be accepted.

NORTHFIELD STOREKEEPER.

Addie E. Cobligh Has Liabilities of \$7,272.57, Assets \$5,827.88.

Burlington, June 12.—The petition in voluntary bankruptcy of Addie E. Cobligh, a storekeeper of Northfield, was filed at the district court clerk's office in this city Saturday. Liabilities \$7,272.57, assets \$5,827.88.

J. H. Taylor Golf Clubs
FOR SALE.

Open Champion Golfer of Great Britain, 1894-1895-1900.

Agent for Barre, Vt.,

T. C. Peters, 36 Pearl St.

JAPAN'S KOREAN POLICY

The Building of Railways in the Hermit Kingdom.

EQUIPPED WITH AMERICAN STEEL

Farsighted Plans of Japanese Statesmanship—Lines For Emergency Use Will Be Permanent—Japanese Colonists Scattered Along the Railways—Purposes Regarding Government of the Country.

An interesting sidelight on the war in the far east is shown in the history of railroad building in Korea since 1890, of which a report has recently been made by the American consul general at Seoul, Gordon Paddock, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Post. What a calamity would have befallen Japan had the Russians been permitted unmolested to push the boundaries of their zone of influence down through Manchuria to the sea on the south and east is made clear. The well matured plans of Japanese statesmanship, the fruit of many years of patient thought, based on the perception that the Japanese archipelago would not for an indefinite period afford elbow room for the mikado's subjects, were doomed to failure if Russia were to carry out her apparent policy of making Korea to all intents and purposes a Russian dependency.

The Korean railways are being built and equipped with American steel. The first of them, running between Seoul and Chemulpo, was constructed in 1899 by an American concessionaire, but just before completion it was sold to a Japanese syndicate, which has made it a commercial success, and recently completed a branch line, begun in 1901, from Seoul to the southeastern point of Fusan, a distance of about 288 miles. This branch line, aided by a modern ocean ferry, has established quick communication between Seoul, the Korean capital, and Japan. Under the old system of transportation the journey from Tokyo to Seoul occupied seven days. Now it is made in fifty-six hours.

The construction of a railway between Seoul and Wiju, the northern border city of Korea, was begun in 1902 by the Korean government. This line has since been taken over by the Japanese government, which is now finishing it under military direction. It will be 300 miles long. A line to connect Seoul with Gensan, the Korean eastern treaty port, is now being constructed, also by Japanese military engineers. These lines, although for emergency use, are to be permanent, and few trunk lines in the United States are provided with a higher grade of steel or a more substantial roadbed. In connection with the Fusan line the two branches referred to will connect the northern and southern extremities of Korea with the east and west coasts, besides traversing the interior. At the end of the present war, provided Japan in the peace that will follow is not again euhed out of her rights, the whole of Korea will be opened up to trade and commerce as well as to immigration, all under the guiding hand of the mikado's ministers and for the furtherance of Japanese policies.

The entire railroad scheme is financed by the Japanese government, which has not only guaranteed the necessary capital, but subscribed \$1,245,000 on its own account, provided the lines are brought in operation by a certain date. The authorized capital was insufficient for the purposes of constructing the Fusan line, and so \$4,980,000 was borrowed from the banks at Tokyo. The interest on this loan has been paid, but the government has since been compelled to come forward with \$800,000 more, which completed the line before the 1st of last January.

Japanese colonists have been scattered all along these Korean railways, and as soon as peace shall have been declared they will form the nucleus of a large Japanese immigration. Furthermore, three large Japanese immigration companies are already announcing new openings for settlers in Korea, contingent only on the restoration of peace. Having been financed by Japan, these railways will remain perpetually under Japanese control. No further loans on them can be made without the consent of the Japanese minister at Seoul. The monetary system used by these railways will be Japanese, and ultimately it is believed that the smaller coins of Korea will pass out of circulation. A central bank is to be established at Seoul to facilitate this movement.

It is said to be the purpose of Japan to establish a model administration in one of the Korean provinces fully modern in its appliances and policies and calculated to develop the province in the shortest time. Should this experiment prove a success it will be extended to the entire peninsula. Should Korea express the desire to have Japan watch over her foreign interests the Korean ministers and consuls will be recalled, the ministers of foreign countries at Seoul will return home, and only the foreign consuls will remain. The Korean army will at the same time be reduced to a nominal size, and the military system of the country will be merged with that of Japan. This in brief is the Japanese policy in Korea. The Russian occupation would have overturned all this, and Japan would have remained an island empire, over-crowded to the point of suffocation.

From the viewpoint of the Japanese Korea is a prize worth fighting for. Its possession is one of the necessities of the Japanese situation, even though a nominal Korean government may continue in existence. Its control by Russia meant without any question the rude awakening of Japan from her dream of becoming a world power.

WORK ON PANAMA CANAL

Lafayette Young Tells What Has Been Done There.

Lafayette Young, publisher of the Des Moines Capital, recently arrived at Chicago from Panama, where he spent three weeks on the isthmus. In an interview with a representative of the Chicago Post Mr. Young said:

"The American people must have patience if they want a canal. The thing that surprises the visitor to the isthmus most is the amount of useless work and the amount of good work that has been performed on the canal by the French company. Uncle Sam got a good bargain for his \$40,000,000 and a still better bargain in the ten mile strip called the canal zone. Without the canal zone the United States would have been subjected to everlasting annoyance from the revolutions so common in all the South and Central American states.

"The Americans are gradually securing an organization for the canal work. Chief Engineer Wallace has numerous corps of engineers making surveys which will be the bases of estimates, after which it is expected that congress will determine whether or not it shall be a lock or a sea level canal. Every visitor comes away from the isthmus with the conclusion that the canal ought to be on the sea level. The lock canal is as much out of date as the hand mowing machine. If the French had built the canal on the plans on which they were working less than 40 per cent of the vessels desiring to get through could have done so, and the Russian Baltic fleet could not have gone that way.

"Every visitor goes to Panama regarding the canal as a great international project for the good of humanity. He comes away thinking of the canal as a purely local proposition, hampered in its construction by all kinds of difficulties. The climate is bad, fevers and malaria are well nigh universal, a large part of the inhabitants are too lazy to work and only work long enough to get money with which to buy rum, and they regard government solely as a means of graft. The problem of labor is the greatest one. The average worker is not worth 5 cents an hour.

"A considerable number of Americans continue to visit the isthmus. Some are looking for locations and some are investing capital. Titles to land are hard to secure and are considered unreliable. The soil of the isthmus is as rich as any on earth and wonderfully productive. I saw some good southern cattle which were sleek and in good order. The sanitary department is cleaning up Panama, and the system of drainage and water supply will soon be completed. Certainly a great deal has been done in all departments toward starting the canal work. The sanitary department is making its fight against the mosquito, which is charged with all the transmission of yellow fever.

"The canal organization is in some way that jumbled shape because so many employees become discouraged and go home. There will be a long weeding out process before heads of departments and assistants shall be permanent. Chief Engineer Wallace is the one reliable, relentless worker. No missionary among the Hottentots could be more devoted than he, and the republic will be fortunate if disease shall spare him to complete his work. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace live in the building which the French had purchased in the heart of Panama for their canal director. The house has been overhauled and thoroughly cleaned, and bathtubs have been supplied. Bathtubs have not been numerous or popular in Panama. Mr. Wallace built a shed on the roof of his house to catch the breezes, and some American newspaper correspondent gave out the impression that he had built a roof garden. The shed was built for \$300, and the temperature on the roof is 5 per cent cooler than in the house, which alone justifies the expenditure.

"Once a week Mr. Wallace visits the great Culebra cut, where about 2,500 men are employed digging the canal through the great hill. The two openings of the canal into the two oceans afford a secure harbor at the present time in case of storms.

"The canal will cost many millions in excess of all estimates, and unless the people are prepared to count out the money cheerfully they had better stop now. But it will be a great civilization. It will make the little republic of Panama the only stable government in South and Central America and will be a proud day for John F. Wallace if he shall live to reunite the two oceans after 6,000 years of separation."

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED—At once, two good farmhands, must be good milkers. Good wages and steady employment to right party, also a good girl for general housework. Would like man and wife. Apply Box 2 City, or on premises, South Barre, Mrs. W. A. Martin 7076

FOR SALE, CHEAP—Horse, harness, wagon and sleigh. Will sell horse separately. If desired. Apply to 4, Mt. Vernon Place, off Lord's Alley. 7074

FOR SALE—Tomato plants, 50c per dozen. E. F. Olds, 174 Washington Street. 7071

TO RENT—Tenement, No. 6 Spaulding Street. Apply to Dr. C. M. Scribner, 80 Barre, or telephone 365-2. 7072

HENS FOR SALE—12 full blooded Rhode Island Reds, 11 hens and one cock. Apply 134 Prospect Street. 7075

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. C. H. Deming, 93 State Street, Montpelier. 7073

LOST—Two years old black and brown female hunting dog, with collar chain and wire attached to the chain, collar bears name of the owner. Finder please return and be suitably rewarded. John Bortanini, Batchelder Street, near Circle Street, Barre, Vt. 7071

BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK

We not only give you bargains for SATURDAY but you will find something new here and at special prices every day in the week. Our customers appreciate the bargains we gave them in Ribbons Saturday. We have put on sale today about 50 more rolls of fancy Ribbon, 22c value, for 17c per yard.

Summer Goods at Special Prices.

Ladies' and Misses' Ribbed Vests..... 5c, 10c, 15c up
Ladies' Ribbed Pants, trimmed with lace..... 25c
Ladies' Tan and Lace Hose, 2 pairs for..... 25c
Ladies' Ribbed Top Hose, black, no better, 2 pairs for..... 25c
Ladies' and Misses' Lace Hose, black..... 12 1-2 and 25c
Ladies' Hose, fast black, (compare with those sold at 12 1-2)..... 10c
10 dozen 39c Corset Covers, trimmed with lace, your choice of 5 styles, each..... 25c
10 dozen dark Wrappers, red, blue and black, only..... 79c
5 dozen Tan Shirt Waists, embroidered front, only..... 59c

SEE THE NEW

Neckwear, Waists, Belts, Chemisettes, Gloves,

Fans, Fancy Pins, Handkerchiefs, Underwear.

ALL ARE WELCOME HERE TO LOOK

THE VAUGHAN STORE

Linen Waists, Dresses, Suits, Etc.

Linen has taken one of the first places among well dressed people and we have taken one of the first places as retailers of this class of goods.

If you want a Linen Suit Dress, Waist, Embroidered Robe, Waist Pattern, by the yard, or anything in the way of Linen that is wearable, we have got it with every just right quality attached to it. If you have Linen on your mind join the procession that leads to this store. No disappointments.

Special—The balance of the Walking Skirts we offered Saturday, this week at \$2.98, as there are only a few left.

The Perley E. Pope Co.,

(Taplin's Old Store)

Corner Main and State Streets. - - Montpelier, Vermont.

At Merchant & Fraser's

Three pounds of Home Dried Apple for - 25c
Three one-lb. packages best Evaporated Apple, 25c
Apetizo, per package, - 15c
Puffed Rice, the latest, per quart, - 8c

Just received a full supply of Paris Green and Bug Death.

Merchant & Fraser,

6 Elm Street, - - Barre, Vermont.

GRANITE

Savings Bank and Trust Company,
BARRE, VERMONT.

Capital, - - - - \$75,000.00

Surplus and Profits, over - 17,000.00

Receives accounts subject to check.

Pays interest on time deposits.

Safely Deposit Boxes to rent.

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Acts as Executor, Administrator or Trustee.

If you are interested in any of the above departments of our business we will be pleased to be of service to you.



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Cold and Refreshing.

Served as they should be.

We have the best ROOT

BEER in the city. Our

customers tell us so. We

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